§58.136

those described in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products.

(b) Bacterial estimate classification. Milk shall be classified for bacterial estimate by one of the following methods:

Bacterial esti- mate classifica- tion	Direct Microscopic count, standard plate count or plate loop count
No. 2	Not over 500,000 per ml. Not over 1,000,000 per ml. Over 1,000,000 per ml.

- (c) Frequency of tests. At least once each month, at irregular intervals, a mixed sample of each producer's milk shall be tested.
- (d) Acceptance of milk. If the sample of milk is classified as No. 1 or No. 2 the producer's milk may be accepted without qualification. If the sample is classified as "Undergrade" (probational) the producer's milk may be accepted for a temporary period of 4 weeks. The producer of "Undergrade" milk shall be notified immediately.
- (e) Retests. Additional samples shall be tested and classified at least weekly and the producer notified immediately of the results. This procedure of testing at least weekly and accepting "Undergrade" milk may be continued for a time period not exceeding four weeks. If at the end of this time the producer's milk does not meet the acceptable bacterial estimate requirements (No. 1 or No. 2), it shall not be accepted.

[40 FR 47911, Oct. 10, 1975. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977, and further redesignated at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981, as amended at 50 FR 34673, Aug. 27, 1985]

§58.136 Rejected milk.

A plant shall reject specific milk from a producer if the milk fails to meet the requirements for appearance and odor (§58.133(a)), if it is classified No. 4 for sediment content (§58.134), or if it tests positive for drug residue (§58.133(c)).

 $[58 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 26913, \; \mathrm{May} \; 6, \; 1993]$

§58.137 Excluded milk.

A plant shall not accept milk from a producer if:

(a) The milk has been in a probational (No. 3) sediment content classi-

fication for more than 10 calendar days (§58.134);

- (b) The milk has been classified "Undergrade" for bacterial estimate for more than 4 successive weeks (§58.135);
- (c) Three of the last five milk samples have exceeded the maximum somatic cell count level of 1,000,000 per ml. (§58.133(b)(6)); or
- (d) The producer's milk shipments to either the Grade A or the manufacturing grade milk market currently are not permitted due to a positive drug residue test (§58.133(c)(4)).

[58 FR 26913, May 6, 1993]

§ 58.138 Quality testing of milk from new producers.

A quality examination and tests shall be made on the first shipment of milk from a producer shipping milk to a plant for the first time or resuming shipment to a plant after a period of non-shipment. The milk shall meet the requirements for acceptable milk, somatic cell count and drug residue level (§\$58.133, 58.134 and 58.135). The buyer shall also confirm that the producer's milk is currently not excluded from the market (§58.137). Thereafter, the milk shall be tested in accordance with the provisions in §\$58.133, 58.134 and 58.135.

[58 FR 26913, May 6, 1993]

§58.139 Record of tests.

Accurate records listing the results of quality and drug residue tests for each producer shall be kept on file at the plant. Additionally, the plant shall obtain the quality and drug residue test records (§58.148(a), (e) and (g)) for any producer transferring milk shipment from another plant. These records shall be available for examination by the inspector.

[58 FR 26913, May 6, 1993]

§58.140 Field service.

A representative of the plant shall arrange to promptly visit the farm of each producer whose milk tests positive for drug residue, exceeds the maximum somatic cell count level, or does not meet the requirements for acceptable milk. The purpose of the visit